Introduced by Senator Kuehl

February 24, 2006

An act to amend Section 1378 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10113.10 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1591, as amended, Kuehl. Administrative costs.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a *willful* violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Under existing law, a health care service plan is prohibited from expending for administrative costs, as defined, an excessive amount of the payments it receives for providing health care services to its subscribers and enrollees.

This bill would limit the amount a health care service plan-and or a health insurer may expend for administrative costs in a fiscal year to a specific percentage of the payments—they receive it receives for providing health care services to their its subscribers, enrollees, and or insureds, and would prohibit a plan or insurer from expending less in the form of aggregate benefits than a specified percentage of those payments. The bill would include as an administrative cost all forms of monetary benefit paid by the plan or insurer to its shareholders and would require a plan-and or insurer to suspend payment of that a monetary benefit to shareholders until—they compensate it

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compensates, as specified, their its subscribers, enrollees, and or insureds by the amount their that administrative costs exceed the limitation imposed by the bill or until aggregate benefit expenses are equal to or more than the minimum required by the bill.

Because this bill would specify additional requirements for a health care service plan, *the violation of which would be a crime*, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1378 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

3 1378. (a) No plan shall expend for administrative costs in 4 any fiscal year more than 15 percent, or 25 percent for a plan that 5 has been licensed for less than five years, of the aggregate dues, fees, and other periodic payments received by the plan for providing health care services to its subscribers or enrollees. The term "administrative costs," as used in this section, includes all 9 costs identified in Section 1300.78 of Title 28 of the California Code of Regulations as that section read on January 1, 2005, as 10 well as all forms of monetary benefit, including, but not limited 11 12 to, dividends, stock options, and bonuses paid by a for-profit 13 health care service plan to its shareholders..

- (b) This section shall not preclude a plan from expending additional sums of money for administrative costs if the money is not derived from revenue obtained from subscribers or enrollees of the plan.
- (c) In any fiscal year, no plan shall expend in the form of aggregate benefits less than 85 percent, or 75 percent for a plan that has been licensed for less than five years, of the aggregate dues, fees, and other periodic payments received by the plan for providing health care services to its subscribers or enrollees.

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(d) Whether a plan conforms to the provisions of this section shall be calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.

- (e) A for-profit health care service plan that violates this section shall not provide any monetary benefit, including, but not limited to, dividends, stock options, and bonuses to its shareholders until it has paid to the subscribers and enrollees of the plan—an amount equalling the amount by which its administrative costs—exceeds exceed the limit set forth in subdivision (a) or until aggregate benefit expenses are equal to or more than the minimum set forth in subdivision (c). The payment shall be made by the plan by reducing the amount of its premium or increasing the benefits provided to subscribers and enrollees.
- SEC. 2. Section 10113.10 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:
- 10113.10. (a) No health insurer shall expend for administrative costs in any fiscal year more than 15 percent, or 25 percent for an insurer that has issued health insurance policies for less than five years, of the aggregate dues, fees, and other periodic payments received by the insurer for providing health care services to its insureds. The term "administrative costs," as used in this section, includes all costs identified in Section 1300.78 of Title 28 of the California Code of Regulations as that section read on January 1, 2005, as well as all forms of monetary benefit, including, but not limited to, dividends, stock options, and bonuses paid by the health insurer to its shareholders.
- (b) This section shall not preclude an insurer from expending additional sums of money for administrative costs if the money is not derived from revenue obtained from its insureds.
- (c) In any fiscal year, no health insurer shall expend in the form of aggregate benefits less that 85 percent, or 75 percent for an insurer that has issued health insurance policies for less than five years, of the aggregate dues, fees, and other periodic payments received by the insurer for providing health services to its insureds.
- (d) Whether a health insurer is in compliance with the provisions of this section shall be calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.

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 (e) An insurer that violates this section shall not provide any monetary benefit, including, but not limited to, dividends, stock options, and bonuses to its shareholders until it has paid to its insureds—an—amount—equalling the amount by which its administrative costs—exceeds exceed the limit set forth in subdivision (a) or until aggregate benefit expenses are equal to or more than the minimum set forth in subdivision (c). The payment shall be made by the insurer by reducing the amount of its premium or increasing the benefits provided to insureds.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.